

cars came out to lay the dust, and the crowds began pouring into the park. The center of attraction was the grand basin, where the climax of electric glory was to be seen. All the colors of the rainbow were to be seen in the McMonnies fountain, and the balustrade bordering the basin was lined every inch of the distance with the admiring throng. An additional attraction leading to the fountain was the enchanting scene was furnished by the Iowa State band, playing on a float, which floated in the middle of the basin. The Cincinnati and Chicago bands also rendered instrumental melody to the occasion. All the fireworks that were in operation, throwing shafts of light long distances. The air was warm enough for a resort to the gondolas and launches, which were filled with people until 11 o'clock came to end the illumination of the fair. The corners of the Electricity, Mining and Manufactures buildings, Machinery and Music halls fronting the grand basin were illuminated with incandescent lights, and the interiors of each were as light as noonday, for the benefit of those who wanted to go through them. The white buildings added to the glow of the golden search and electric lights. The electric apparatus worked smoothly, and everybody went home apparently satisfied.

## ACRES SWEPT BY FLAMES

Million and a Half Worth of Property Destroyed by Fire at Saginaw.

Lumber Yards, Mills, Tenements and Costly Residences Burned—250 Families Homeless—One Man Dead and Others Missing.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SAGINAW, Mich., May 20.—Saginaw was visited, this afternoon, by the worst fire it ever experienced. It was first discovered in the mill plant of Sample & Camp, on what is known as the middle ground, south of the Bristol-street bridge, just before 3 o'clock, and, owing to the strong southeast wind prevailing, it spread rapidly, setting fire to and destroying 700,000 feet of lumber on the mill docks owned by Brown & Ryan, valued at \$8,000. The Bristol-street bridge next caught, and a portion of it was destroyed. Thence the flames leaped to the east side, just below Bristol street and north of the City Hall, where were located a large number of buildings, including houses No. 6, J. F. Winkler's icehouses, all the residences on Tilden street and on both sides of Washington avenue down to Holden street were quickly burned up.

Then the sparks were carried across the old bayou into the premises of the George F. Cross Lumber Company, the planing mill, lumber yard and sawpits, where the houses melting like snow. Next came the Allington-Curtis company's extensive plant, and the old sawpits, all of which were wiped out. Here the fire struck Jefferson avenue, and in an hour some of the finest residences in the city were in ashes, the sweep being taken to Emerson street, where the fire continued eastward, south of and along Emerson street, toward the city limits. It cut a wide swath on Owen, Howard, Sheridan and Warren avenues and other streets east.

The loss of the Allington-Curtis company will approximate \$400,000, that of the Cross Lumber Company \$25,000 and E. German's planing mill factory and 12,000,000 feet of lumber \$300,000. The area covered by the fire was a mile and a half in length and from two to four blocks in width. Over twenty residences that cost from \$5,000 to \$20,000 each were destroyed. It is estimated that over 250 families are homeless to-night. Many of them saved nothing but the clothing on their backs.

John Clark, an employee of McClelland's tile factory, was found burned to a crisp in front of his residence on Owen street. One of the firemen named McNelly was severely injured, and many people were burned and bruised. A dozen are reported missing, but when the excitement is over they may turn up all right. It is impossible to-night to estimate individual losses, but close estimates place the total loss at \$1,500,000, with an insurance of less than half that amount.

Two Towns Suffer.  
ANTIGO, Wis., May 20.—This town has been half destroyed by forest fires, and the little town of Bryant has been completely wiped out. About thirty buildings were destroyed in Bryant, also one million feet of lumber and three hundred thousand feet of logs. No estimate of the loss in those places can be secured to-night. The loss here is \$100,000, with small insurance.

BIG FAILURE AT NEW YORK.  
The Pancoast Manufacturing Company in the Hands of a Receiver.  
NEW YORK, May 20.—A. T. Enos was today appointed receiver of the Pancoast Manufacturing Company, of No. 900 Broadway (gas and electric light fixtures), on application of a stockholder. The officers of the concern discovered that the company was unable to meet its liabilities, and the stockholders decided to apply for a receiver. The capital stock is \$25,000. The assets are said to exceed \$1,000,000, and its liabilities will probably be found to be more.

Other Business Troubles.  
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 20.—The Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company of this city, has gone into the hands of a receiver, the Minneapolis Trust Company having been named by the court to-day as such. No correct estimate as to the condition of affairs has been made.

CHICAGO, May 20.—The firm of Turner, Dickinson & Co., iron founders, went into the hands of a receiver, to-day. The assets are said to be \$50,000. The liabilities, \$45,000.

ANOTHER OCEAN RACE.  
The Campana, Paris and the Forest Bismarck Speeding Towards America.  
NEW YORK, May 20.—Three steamships are now on their way across the ocean bound for this port, and much interest is felt in the result of their effort to win fresh laurels. Their arrival is looked forward to by steamship men with considerable interest, for it is expected that something remarkable in the way of Atlantic voyages will be done. Each vessel has distinguished herself by making records. The vessels are the big Cunarder Campana, that surprised every one by her speed on her last trip to this port; the Paris, of the American line, which holds the record of five days, fourteen hours and twenty-four minutes from Queenstown to New York, and the Forest Bismarck, of the Hamburg-American line, which holds the record of six days eleven hours and forty-four minutes from Southampton to New York. The Paris left Southampton at 12 o'clock (Greenwich time) to-day, and will no doubt try to beat this record. The Forest Bismarck left Southampton at 1:25 P. M. yesterday.

One Hundred Miles an Hour.  
BUFFALO, N. Y., May 20.—The Empire State express beat its own record for long-distance running yesterday. The feat was performed with engine 909, a sister of the famous 901, very similar to her in size and construction. The engineer was the veteran Charles Hoan. The run of 81 miles from Syracuse to Rochester was made in 71 minutes, and the 65 miles from Rochester to Buffalo in 30 minutes. The run of 146 miles from Syracuse to East Buffalo was made in 141 minutes. At one point between here and Buffalo a speed of 100 miles an hour was reached.

Temple Will Stay.  
NEW YORK, May 20.—The officers of the Brooklyn Tabernacle met the creditors of the church at the Bible house in this city this afternoon and came to an agreement which was satisfactory to both, and which also settled the question of the Rev. Dr. Talman's resignation because of the indebtedness of the church.

## TORIES TO BE THROTTLED

Gladstone Determined to Force the Home-Rule Bill through the Commons.

An Unusual Plan of Parliamentary Coercion to be Adopted if Ireland's Enemies Continue their Obstructive Tactics.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LONDON, May 20.—The question still confronting the government is "How can the persistent obstruction of Balfour, Chamberlain and Churchill be reduced to a minimum?"

Another week has been passed in fruitless, platitudinous discussion, and the home-rule bill has been moved hardly a hair's breadth nearer the Liberal goal. Neither the application of the cloture nor the self-enforced reticence of the Irish and Liberal members has sufficed to expedite the work in committee to even the partial satisfaction of Mr. Gladstone. The ministers have been forced to their wits' ends to devise some heroic means to stop the interminable flow of talk in which the opposition are trying to drown the purposes of the government. Their plan now is to accelerate the committee progress from clause to clause by suspending the 12 o'clock rule immediately after the Whitnitside recess. The bill would then be debated day after day and night after night to the exclusion of everything else. Mr. Gladstone is understood to approve of this plan. Having been driven to a corner by his antagonists, he has developed there all the pugnacity of his younger days, and has now rallied himself to find his way out. Obstructions have not discouraged him, but has some of his followers, but has served merely to strengthen his energy and determination to force victory from the minority. He has made it known privately in ministerial circles that the bill must be brought through the House of Commons by the middle of July. (It is not fixing the exact date for reaching the bill he has formed a plan for the purpose of determining approximately the final day of the committee stage. At the beginning of every week he will arrange with the Cabinet for the amount of work to be done in the succeeding days and will suspend all clauses which must be passed before the next week's work shall be begun. No protest nor plea for fair play from the obstructionists will be permitted to thwart the programme thus laid out. If necessary for the fulfillment of his plan some clauses will be carried to a vote without any preliminary debate whatever.)

The work of the committee will be further accelerated by the simplification of the complicated financial questions upon which the opposition have built hopes of obstructing to the point of sheer exhaustion of Mr. Gladstone and his lieutenants. The government's purpose is to force the bill through the Commons by the middle of July. (It is not fixing the exact date for reaching the bill he has formed a plan for the purpose of determining approximately the final day of the committee stage. At the beginning of every week he will arrange with the Cabinet for the amount of work to be done in the succeeding days and will suspend all clauses which must be passed before the next week's work shall be begun. No protest nor plea for fair play from the obstructionists will be permitted to thwart the programme thus laid out. If necessary for the fulfillment of his plan some clauses will be carried to a vote without any preliminary debate whatever.)

Reports concerning these items of the ministerial programme have already been brought on signs of the Tory storm, which will swell to a hurricane of wrath when the Unionists see their whole fabric of obstruction collapse under the master hand of the Premier. The Liberals and Radicals agree that the government is justified in adopting the proposed extraordinary plan of parliamentary coercion, though a week ago many favored less extreme measures. The Unionists alone are responsible for the delay in their determination to kill the bill by means of exhausting delays in the committee stage. Already the House in committee has divided twenty-four times on two clauses, to say nothing of divisions for the closure. With four pages of amendments behind them the members still see fifty pages awaiting debate and division. Nine pages of amendments have been added since the committee began its sitting. Nor is this all.

In the last week alone several hundred amendments which were not printed have been noticed in committee. No government making the least pretensions to regulating and facilitating public business could long tolerate such outrageous filibustering without losing all prestige. The opposition are chucking over the fact that they have compelled the committee to sit thirteen times to pass three clauses of a bill which is only twenty pages. Their record is, in fact, better all precedent in the parliamentary history of Europe. The reform bill, in 1832, which was carried through in less than a month, was a record. The bill of 1832, which was carried through in less than a month, was a record. The bill of 1832, which was carried through in less than a month, was a record.

Mr. New Says for Home.  
LONDON, May 20.—Ex-consul-general New took his departure to-day for the United States. The members of the consulate and numerous friends bade him farewell, and he started in a special carriage for Southampton, whence he sailed for New York.

SPIES AMONG PENSIONERS.  
Democratic Politicians Invited to Vent Their Spies on Republican Veterans.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—A large number of special examiners from the Pension Bureau were detailed this week to visit different parts of the United States. While going ostensibly under the usual rules of the department to look into special cases that have been brought to the attention of the Pension Office their mission is really to study and ferret out alleged unworthy pensioners that they may be dropped from the rolls. This inquiry is to be conducted quietly, and is in the hands of the most trusted agents of the bureau. Nearly every case of the pensioners is examined, and the information obtained is sent to the cases of fraudulent pensioners. The immediate purpose of this general inquiry is to find how many soldiers are examined under the act of 1890 who are really able to earn their living by manual labor, and as soon as the proofs can be sustained to drop them from the rolls or reduce their allowance to comply with what the department deems is a proper allowance for their disabilities. It is believed that the full significance of this tour of special examiners will be manifest within a month by the suspension of a large number of names now on the pension rolls. A special examination of this sort for several years Western States, including Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Commissioner Lochren, acting under the instructions of President Cleveland, means to make a thorough investigation of the pension rolls, and the movement this week is the first step in that direction. It is expected that one of the lobbyists of President Cleveland.

Democratic Spoilsmen Should Beware.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Judge Bradley, in the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, this afternoon, in the case of Palaski, a discharged letter carrier, rendered an important decision in favor of the enforcement of the civil-service laws, holding in effect that an employee of the government, appointed under, and sub-

ject to such laws, cannot be dismissed from the service without just and sufficient cause, and that the courts have the right to pass upon the sufficiency of the cause.

Two New Indiana Postmasters.  
Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Fourth-class postmasters have been appointed in Indiana as follows: Fred Winthorst, Boggs-town, Shelby county, vice J. H. Strickler, resigned; Leroy Cove, Ireland, Dubois county, vice Benjamin Dillon, resigned.

OVER TWENTY KNOTS.

The Cruiser New York Displays Great Speed in an Unofficial Trial.

BOSTON, May 20.—The cruiser New York made an unofficial run to-day over the ocean course between Cape Ann and Cape Porpoise. The wind was light from the northwest and the sea smooth. Though the Cramps were reticent as to the exact figures, it was evident that the representatives of the great shipbuilding firm were thoroughly satisfied with the performance of their latest creation.

As there were many errors yet to be eliminated, the speed was not pushed to its strength and direction of the current, and a slight deviation from the straight line, as the mark vessels were not in position, it is safe to say that the New York, at a speed of 20.5 knots or more, and developed at least 16,500 horse-power. Again none of the hand-picked coal was used, and as there is much to be said for the use of the New York, it is but fair to presume that Monday's trial will doubtless show the New York to be a 20.75 knotship, if not more.

## TRAGEDY IN THE COURT ROOM.

(Continued from First Page.)

and spoke to him. Wesner replied, but I did not hear what either said.

"Then Brown said, 'My character in Lebanon is as good as yours.'"

"I heard Wesner say: 'Draw your revolver.'"

"This was the first intimation that I had that either of them were armed, and I started to leave the room. I went to the door, and I heard a pistol shot. After the shot was fired the two men struggled backward together towards the tables where we had been sitting during the trial, and then I heard another pistol shot and both fell upon the floor. It all happened so quickly that no one had thought of serious results until the shot had been fired.

"There were cries of 'Separate them!' 'Take the pistols away from them!' and the greatest excitement prevailed. When the two men fell Wesner rolled to one side, and Brown arose to his feet and came towards me. I noticed then that he had a pistol in his hand, and that his left hand was bleeding. The persons in the court room rushed up to the spot where the two men had fallen, and when I got to the place I noticed that the man who was called Wesner had a revolver in his hand, and a brother of Brown's and a number of friends drove over to Danville. I left the court room at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and Brown was still in jail."

IN MARION COUNTY JAIL.

Sheriff Taylor Brings Wesner's Slayer to Indianapolis in a Carriage.

At 1:15 o'clock this morning the turnkey at the county jail was awakened by a loud knocking at the grated door, and when he opened the little wicket he saw five well-dressed men standing on the outside. One of them was a prisoner.

"We have a prisoner from Hendricks county that we want to put in your jail over night. I am sheriff John T. Taylor, of that county. Our man, one Coley Brown, who killed Sam Wesner at Danville, to-day," said one of the men. The turnkey at first was unwilling to take the prisoner, but he consented upon further assurances from Sheriff Taylor that everything was all right. When the men entered the lobby of the jail, the turnkey saw that one of the five was Coley Brown. A man with a haggard look stepped forward and relieved the turnkey of any question. The man who was called the party was a brother of Brown and two were citizens of Danville who came with the sheriff to give him any aid that might be demanded. The party had come all the way from Danville in a closed hack, reaching the city over the Fortville road. The horse was made early in the evening and the horses were well urged on the journey.

Sheriff Taylor stated that he brought Brown to Indianapolis because he had been retained fear of mob violence at Danville, where the excitement was running high over the affair. Brown's brother asked the turnkey if he would be permitted to secure quarters in the reception room of the jail, but he was informed that the prisoner would have to spend the night in the jail. The party was then taken to the jail, and the turnkey saw that one of the five was Coley Brown. A man with a haggard look stepped forward and relieved the turnkey of any question. The man who was called the party was a brother of Brown and two were citizens of Danville who came with the sheriff to give him any aid that might be demanded. The party had come all the way from Danville in a closed hack, reaching the city over the Fortville road. The horse was made early in the evening and the horses were well urged on the journey.

A reporter asked for a statement from Brown, but he answered the turnkey, "For God's sake, don't let me hear too many questions. Please allow no one to come in to-night."

Why Brown Was Spirited Away.  
H. T. Brown, a brother of Coley Brown, was seen by a Journal reporter at the Spencer House at 2 o'clock this morning. He says that early yesterday evening a woman living near Danville was shot by a tramp and the people of the surrounding country were securing the locality for the tramp. Mr. Brown said he was afraid the people would catch the tramp and strike him up to a tree, and while they had their hands in, they might attempt to lynch Coley Brown, duplicating the performance of the mob at Seymour a week or so ago. He was then taken to the city, and any of the details of this second shooting, nor did he know the names of any of the parties, his information coming to him in a vague way. The woman was not fatally injured, he believed. A small boy saw the tramp run away from the farmhouse after shooting the woman, and he followed him. Farmers joined in the pursuit but the tramp got away. There is very strong excitement in the country, near Danville, over the shooting.

The start from Danville was made at 9 o'clock in the evening, and there were no unusual features to the journey.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen sailed from New York for England, yesterday.

The exports of specie from New York last week were \$2,753,932, of which \$1,542,000 were gold and \$1,211,932 silver.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild has changed his mind and will serve on the New York custom house investigation commission.

Suicide Identified.  
CINCINNATI, May 20.—Charles S. Rogers, who jumped from a bridge yesterday in St. Paul, has been identified as a Cincinnati man. He was once a telegraph operator here and afterwards a train dispatcher at later superintendents at a branch of the Little Miami railway at Xenia. At the latter place he married Miss Drake. He moved to St. Paul with his father-in-law. He visited relatives in Cincinnati last fall. He was a good newspaper contributor and was considered a bright man in many other respects.

## CHUNKS OF ICE CAME DOWN

Destructive Storm in Portions of Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio.

Million Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed by Big Hailstones—Panic in Pittsburgh—Theaters—Many Runaways.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 20.—A terrific hail and rain storm, accompanied by high winds and vivid lightning, passed over a portion of western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio this afternoon, doing great damage. The storm broke over Pittsburgh a few minutes after 4 o'clock, and raged for over an hour, striking terror to the hearts of timid people and ruining \$1,000,000 worth of property. The hailstones were the largest ever seen in this section, and varied in size from a hickory nut to a goose egg. Windows were broken all over the city, and every green-house suffered losses ranging from \$500 to \$20,000. Valuable plants were destroyed, and gardeners say crops and fruit trees have been ruined. Through Oakland and the East End and in Allegheny thousands of trees were stripped of their foliage. The Elms Conservatory in Allegheny and the new conservatory in Schenley Park, this city, were damaged to the extent of thousands of dollars. In the former over seven hundred panes of glass were broken. Matinee performances were being held at all the theaters when the storm came on. The noise caused by the breaking glass, the roar of the wind, and the patter of the hailstones on the roofs frightened the audiences, and panics were narrowly averted in the Grand Opera House, Bijou Theater, Academy of Music and the Alvin Theater. The audiences were composed chiefly of women and children, and in every case a rush was made for the doors; women screamed, children cried, and several persons fainted. At the Alvin a window was broken by the hail, and the wind blew a curtain against the stage, which was set in an instant, but by the prompt action of the attaches it was quickly extinguished, and the large audience quieted.

During the storm there were scores of runaways, and many vehicles were wrecked. A funeral cortege was proceeding along East Ohio street, Allegheny, when the horses attached to one of the carriages took fright and ran away. The carriage was wrecked and the driver seriously injured. The hearse was also badly damaged. The horses were dashed against a house near Sixth street, and the driver, John Hammond, was thrown from his seat and badly hurt. Every photograph gallery in the city was damaged, and many valuable pictures ruined. The skylights in the federal building were broken, and the water descended in torrents, flooding portions of the building. Cellars were flooded, and many streets rendered impassable by debris washed from the hills. On all the streets traffic was suspended from one to three hours.

The storm came from the north, and passed westward, carrying destruction along its pathway. Dispatches from many surrounding towns tell of the ruin wrought. At Marietta, O., a number of buildings were destroyed, and crops were laid to the ground. Great destruction reported in the Belmont, Burke and Silverville oil fields. As far as known no lives were lost.

DEATH OF HON. FRANKLYN C. JOHNSON.

Pareis Brings About the Demise of a Once Prominent Man at the Insane Hospital.

Hon. Franklyn C. Johnson, of Floyd county, died at the Central Hospital for the Insane, yesterday afternoon, of paresis, from which he had suffered for the past two years. Mr. Johnson was a prominent citizen of New Albany, and was at one time State Senator in 1880. He was also a member of the House of Representatives, and was commissioner from Indiana to the Paris exposition.

A Tale of Loaded Dice.

Last night officers Leppert and Boylan invaded the gambling house operated by Saran Washington, at No. 278 West Wabash street, and arrested the proprietress, who is a gigantic negress of unsavory reputation. The arrest was made on the charge of gambling and drawing a deadly weapon, a warrant having been sworn out against her by John Glover, Glover and a friend of his, Joe Shirley, claim that she has for some time been making overtures to them to participate in a big dice game, which she proposed arranging for her guests last night, but they refused to be inveigled into the net until they learned that a set of loaded dice was to be utilized at their expense. They then determined to circumvent the designs of the crafty negress, and procured several pairs of loaded dice. The game progressed until she lost \$14 and called a halt. Mr. Glover desisted, but the muzzle of a revolver, pressed against his head, had the effect of quieting his objection, and he stole forth after the police.

Henry McLaughlin at Death's Door.

Henry McLaughlin, who fell from the haymow of the Smith commission stable, No. 139 East Maryland street, on Friday afternoon, was reported dying at the City Hospital at midnight last night. The injured man has been paralyzed since the accident. Nothing is known at the hospital of his residence.

A College-Avenue Car Line Accident.

Anna M. Arnold, a servant employed at 205 College avenue, received a painful scalp wound and slight injuries, last night, while stepping from a College-avenue car, at Illinois avenue. The car started before she had alighted on the ground. She was taken to the City Hospital.

Loiterers as Suspects.

Detectives Thornton and McGuff and officer Wilson yesterday arrested two colored men, named John Jones and William Blanche, on the charge of loitering. The men are thought to be familiar with the recent burglary at Weller's shoe store, No. 151 Indiana avenue.

McCoy and Whalen.

Kid McCoy and Tom Whalen signed articles at the Journal office last night to spar for points, ten rounds, at the Mozart Hall, on the evening of May 20. The winner is to take 75 per cent. of the gate receipts and the loser 25 per cent.

Social-Turnverein Anniversary.

The ladies of the Social-Turnverein celebrated the seventeenth anniversary of their organization last night with a concert and ball at the Turner's Hall on East Pearl street. Frank Vonnegut was the orator of the occasion.

Reynolds Made a Mischance.

Harry Reynolds, colored, was arrested last night for using a billiard one upon a man with whom he was quarreling in Wade Hill's saloon, corner of Ohio street and Columbia alley.

The New York Herald reporter insists that Pierre Lorillard is sore over the result of the Brooklyn handicap race.

Reasons Why World's Fair Visitors Should Purchase Their Tickets Over the Pennsylvania Line.

It is a direct route from Indianapolis to Chicago. It is an excellent one every way. It furnishes the best possible accommodations for passengers. It has a reputation for reliability which is well known to all who have used it. It runs its trains into Chicago Union Passenger Station via GRAND CROSSING, within a few minutes of the time that the World's Fair Grounds, and stops them at Grand Crossing for the express purpose of allowing passengers to disembark at that point, enabling them to reach the great Columbian Exposition and the hotels and boarding houses adjacent thereto in a ride of only ten minutes by the Illinois Central Railroad or by electric street car line—fare by either only five cents.

Tickets to Chicago and return, good until October 31st, are now on sale at a reduction of twenty-five per cent. at the office of the Pennsylvania Line, corner of Washington and Illinois streets, Indianapolis. Mr. W. F. Brunner, district passenger agent at Indianapolis, will promptly answer all inquiries if intending visitors to Chicago will call upon him or send a letter or telegram to his address.

# TO-MORROW: NIGHT

AT TOMLINSON HALL.

## GRAND CONCERT

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

## MAY MUSIC FESTIVAL FUND

M'ME. NORDICA,

MARGARET REID,

Miss Sadie Walker, Mr. Schliewen,

In solos and a programme replete with the gems from all the choral works, prepared for the original Festival, rendered by the full

Chorus of 300 Voices

Under the Direction of Mr. Arens.

Prices of Seats—Balcony, \$1.50. All other parts of the house, \$1. Seats on sale at the Big Four ticket office, No. 1 East Washington street.

Use us for telling the excellence of our exceedingly fine exhibit of wall paper and extraordinary neat borders. We have the latest styles, the newest designs, the prettiest colorings. Come and amine our stock. It will cite your admiration and pedite a desire to decorate.

## WALL PAPER IS OUR SPECIALTY

LATEST STYLES  
WE HAVE THE NEWEST DESIGNS  
PRETTIEST COLORINGS

## W.H.ROLL'S SONS

38 South Illinois Street.

French and English Balbriggans, Fine Merinos, Lisle Threads, etc., plain and fancy, with Hosiery to match. Agency for Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Underwear.

NECK DRESS LATEST EFFECTS  
All styles to suit all tastes. Warm weather Wash Vests. A line of hot weather coats, all sizes, \$3 and upwards.

MAJOR TAYLOR,  
38 East Washington Street,  
15 North Illinois Street.

Ah, This is the Weather!

It suggests Tailor-made gowns. This ad will suggest to the ladies that there is but one place in Indiana where tailor-made gowns are made by tailors, artists who thoroughly understand the business. That place is the

KAHN TAILORING CO  
22 and 24 East Washington Street.

By the way: We continue to take certified checks on all Indianapolis banks, including the Capital National, in payment of accounts or for new orders.

## THE SUNDAY JOURNAL

Will be sent by mail to any address for

\$2 PER ANNUM.